At the Court at *White-Hall* the 13th of *May*, 1665.

BY the *Lords of His Majesties most Honourable Privy Council, appointed a Committee for prevention of the spreading of the Infection of the Plague*, &c.

Present

Lord *Chamberlain*, Mr. *Treasurer*,
Earl of *Bath*, Mr. *Vice-Chamberlain*,
Mr. Secretary *Morice*.

HIs Majesty out of His indulgent and most gracious Care for preservation of His People, having been pleased to constitute and appoint us, and others of the Lords of His Privy Council, a Committee, to consider of such ways and means as shall be conceived most proper and expedient to prevent the spreading and increase of the Infection of the Plague, (in pursuance of former Precedents in the Reign of His most Royal Father of ever blessed memory) hath given us in Command, and accordingly we do hereby pray and require you the President and Society of the Colledge of Physicians of the City of *London*, to inspect the former Rules given by the Physicians of former times, and imprinted for the publick benefit; And that you take care to review the said former Book touching Medicines against the Infection, and to adde unto, and alter the same, as you shall find the present times and occasions to require. And to cause such your Directions to be as speedily prepared and printed as possible may be.

Edm. Walker.

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Edm. Walker.

Certain neceſſary

DIRECTIONS,

As well

For the Cure

OF THE

PLAGUE,

As for preventing the

INFECTION:

WITH

Many eaſie Medicines of ſmall Charge,
very profitable to His Majeſties Subjects.

Set down by the Colledge of Phyſicians.

By the Kings Majeſties ſpecial Command.

LONDON,
Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty. 1665.

9

DIRECTIONS

For the Cure

PLAGUE,

INFECTION:

To the Right Honourable, the Lords of His Majesties most Honourable Privy Council, appointed a Committee for prevention of the spreading of the Infection of the Plague, &c.

IN obedience to your Lordships Order of *May* 13. 1665. We the President and Colledge of Physicians of *London*, His Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, have diligently met together, and seriously perused our former Books of Advice and Directions for the Cure of the Plague, and preventing the Infection; and have made such Additions and Alterations, as we judged most requisite for

for the preſent times and occaſions: wherein we have been tender of omitting many Forms and Preſcripts, which by reaſon of the plainneſs and homelineſs of them, we looked upon as very obnoxious to be cenſured and vilified, eſpecially by Perſons pretending to rare Preparations and Secrets; We conſidering that our Predeceſſors, (amongſt whom were then the moſt eminent Phyſicians in *England*, and ſuch as had experience of Plagues in their times, raging to a far greater height than through Gods mercy any hath done ſince) might ſee juſt cauſe, upon their experience and ſucceſs to bring them in. We have omitted onely ſuch particulars, as clearly appeared unto us ſuperfluous; being either provided for by Laws or Orders of the higher Powers, or unpracticable, or abundantly and to better advantage ſupplyed by others in the ſame kind here publiſhed. We have added ſuch Remedies, as either upon our own Experience, or upon the teſtimony of

Authors

Authors of the beſt Credit, and moſt verſed in the Cure of the Plague, have proved ſucceſsful, and ſuch as might be eaſieſt underſtood, procured and prepared, moſt of them at little charge, for the Poor.

This is what we could do for the time, to anſwer the preſent occaſion, as we underſtood it, and as our Predeceſſours had done: Humbly beſeeching your Lordſhips, that we may not be meaſured thereby, as if it were all wherein we are capable to ſerve His Majeſty upon this accompt, in Order to the Lives and Healths of His Subjects: for we are upon, and do farther deſign and intend more accurate and elaborate Preparations and Compoſitions, aſwel Chymical as others (to which there may need, and ſhall not be wanting our perſonal inſpection and care, as the caſe ſhall require) for preſervation from, and cure of this Plague, if it ſhall pleaſe GOD to ſuffer it to increaſe

amongſt

amongst us, and more appropriate, according as we shall farther discover the peculiar Nature and Condition of the Malignitie: And not onely in relation to that, but other Diseases of greatest Difficulty and Danger. This is the accompt we have at present most humbly to present unto your Lordships.

Dated at our Colledge-house
London, *the* 25*th. day of*
May 1665.

An

An Advice set down by the College of Physicians by His Majesties special Command, containing certain necessary Directions, as well for the Cure of the Plague, as for preventing the Infection; with many easie Medicines, and of small charge, the Use whereof may be very profitable to His Majesties Subjects.

I.

Doctors, Apothecaries, and Chirurgions.

THe Church-Divers for Prayers being first observed as in former times, It might be desired, that by the Government of the City there be appointed six or four Doctors at least, who may apply themselves

to the Cure of the Infected; and that these Doctors be Stipendiaries to the City for their lives; and that to each Doctor there be assigned two Apothecaries and three Chirurgions, who are also to be stipended by the City; that so due and true care may be taken in all things, that the People perish not without help, and that the Infection spread not, while none take particular care to resist it, as in Paris, Venice, and Padua, and many other Cities.

And if any Doctor, Apothecary, or Chirurgion stipended by the City, shall happen to die in the service of the Attendance of the Plague, then their Widows surviving shall have their Pensions during their lives.

II.

Prevention of propagating the Infection from place to place.

I.

AS the prohibition already made by Authority, upon occasion, of prohibiting Persons and Goods coming from foreign Countreys and Places infected, to be landed for fourty days, is most rational, for preventing the bringing in of the Contagion from any such Places; so it is advisable, that some suitable prohibition be made in relation to Persons within the Kingdom, who

who may remove or travel from Places much infected, to found: as, That none might travel without Certificate of Health: that Perſons juſtly ſuſpected might not be ſuffered to enter ſuch Places free from Infection, but ſpeedily ſent away, or kept in ſome Houſe or Houſes ſet apart to receive ſuch perſons (with accommodation of neceſſaries) for fourty or thirty days at leaſt, till their ſoundneſs might appear; And that any Goods coming from the like Places might be opened and aired, before received into Houſes free and clear.

III.

Prevention of diſperſing the Contagion amongſt Perſons.

IT is advisable, That all needleſs Concourſes of People be prohibited; That the Poor be relieved and ſet at work, and Beggers not ſuffered to go about: That all ſale of corrupt Proviſion for Food be reſtrained: That Streets and Houſes be as diligently and carefully as may be, kept clean; the Streets waſhed and ſwoked as much as may be, by the plentiful running of the Conduits and Water otherwiſe procured. And it were to be wiſhed, that Vaults for Privies might be emptied onely in Winter: and that Soap-ſuds and Liquours

wherein foul Clothes are washed or rinsed, might, as much as may be, be otherwise conveighed, than through the Streets and Gutters, or washed away with plenty of water.

It were also to be wished, that the Slaughter-houses were utterly put from out the Liberties of the City, being in themselves very offensive; And that Funnels in Church-vaults be considered of, and the depth of Graves, and the putting of Quick-Lime into them, and the infected buryed without the City.

IV.

To be cautelous upon any suspition.

IT is to be presumed, because every one desireth his own liberty, that none will give notice of any suspition of the Plague against themselves; wherefore that must be the Overseers care, upon any notice or suspition of Infection, by the help of the Doctours, Chirurgions, Ripers or Searchers, to find out the truth thereof, and so to proceed accordingly, but not to depend upon the testimony of Women-searchers alone.

Directions

V.

Directions for the Searchers.

1. They are to take notice whether there be any Swellings, Riſings, or Botch under the Ear, about the Neck, on either Side, or under the Arm-pits of either Side, or the Groins, and of its hardneſs, and whether broken or unbroken.

2. Whether there be any Blains which may riſe in any part of the Body in the form of a Bliſter, much bigger than the Small Pox, of a ſtraw-colour or livid colour, which latter is the worſter; either of them hath a reddiſh Circuit, ſomething ſwollen round about it, which Circuit remains after the Bliſter is broken, encompaſſing the Sore.

3. Whether there be any Carbuncle, which is ſomething like the Blain, but more fiery and corroſive, eaſily eating deep into the fleſh, and ſometimes having a black cruſt upon it, but always compaſſed about with a very fiery red (or livid) flat and hard tumour, about a finger-breadth more or leſs: this and the Blain may appear in any part of the Body.

4. Whether there be any Tokens, which are ſpots ariſing upon the skin, chiefly about the Breaſt & Back, but ſometimes alſo in other

other parts; their colour is something various, sometimes more reddish, sometimes inclining a little toward a faint blue, and sometimes brownish mixt with blue; the red ones have often a purple-circle about them, the brownish, a reddish.

5. Whether the neck and other limbs are rigid or stiff, or more flexible and limber than in other dead bodies.

VI.

The care to be taken when a House is visited.

That upon the discovery of the Infection in any house, there be presently means used to preserve the Whole, as well as to cure the Infected: And that no sick person be removed out of any house, though to another of his own, without notice thereof to be given to the Overseers, and to be by them approved; or if the whole be to be removed, that notice be given to the Overseers of their remove, and that caution be given that they shall not wander about till they be found.

The house that is known to be Infected, though none be dead therein, to be shut up, and carefully kept watched by more trusty men then ordinary Warders, till a time after the Party be well recovered, and that time to be fourty days at the least, or rather

ther remove them all immediately to the Pesthouses.

VII.

Caution about Apparel and Houshold-stuff.

That no Apparel or houshold-stuff be removed, or sold out of the infected house, for six moneths after the infection is ceased in the house: And that all the Brokers, and inferior Cryers for Apparel be restrained in that behalf; and such Apparel or houshold-stuff to be Aired and Fumed.

VIII.

Correction of the Air.

Fires made in the Streets often, and good Fires kept in and about the houses of such as are visited, and their Neighbours, may correct the infectious Air; as also frequent discharging of Guns.

Also Fumes of these following materials; Rosin, Pitch, Tarre, Turpentine, Frankincense, Myrrhe, Amber: The woods of Juniper, Cypress, Cedars: The leaves of Bays, Rosemary; to which, especially to the less grateful scented, may be added somewhat of Labdanum, Storax, Benzoin, Lignum aloes: one or more of these, as they are at hand, or may be procured, are to be put upon Coals and

and consumed with the least flame that may be, in Rooms, Houses, Churches, or other places.

Brimstone burnt plentifully in any room or place, though ill to be endured for the present, may effectually correct the Air for the future.

Vapours from Vineger exhaled in any room, may have the like efficacy; especially after it hath been impregnated, by infusing or steeping in it any one or more of these Ingredients: Wormwood, Angelica, Waterwort, Bay-leaves, Rosemary, Rue, Sage, Scordium, or Water-germander, Valerium, or Setwall-root, Zedoarie, Camphire. To which Vineger also, to render it less ungrateful, may be added Rosewater, to a fourth or third part: These are cooler, and so more proper for hot seasons.

The vapour of Vineger raised by slaking of Lime in it, may effectually correct the Air neer about it.

Take Salt-peter, Amber, Brimstone, of each two parts, of Juniper one part; mix them in a powder, put thereof upon a red hot iron, or coals, a little at once.

IX. Per-

IX.
Perfuming of Apparel.

This also may preserve from infection, being done by some of the more grateful of the dry fumes of the Gumms, &c. before mentioned to be burnt; and between whiles frequent shifting and airing of apparel may be, especially by the Fire, or in the Sun, the more effectual; this to be done the rather, if one hath come in danger of infection.

X.
By carrying about of Perfumes.

Such as are to go abroad, shall do well to carry Rue, Angelica, Masterwort, Myrrhe, Storax, or Water-germander, Wormwood, Valerian, or Setwall-root, Virginian-snake-root, or Zedoarie in their hands to smell to; and of those they may hold or chew a little in their mouths as they go in the streets; They may anoint their Nostrils with oyl of Amber, or Balsam of Sulphur; especially if they be afraid of any place; Fear, as well as Presumption, being hurtful.

Take Rue one handful, stamp it in a morter, put thereto Vineger enough to

moiſten it, mix them well, then ſtrain out the juyce, wet a piece of Spunge, or a toaſt of brown bread therein, tye it in a thin cloth, bear it about to ſmell to.

Take the root of Angelica beaten groſly, the weight of ſix pence, of Rue, and Wormwood, of each the weight of four pence, Setwall the weight of three pence; bruiſe theſe, then ſteep them in a little Wine-Vineger, tye them in a linnen cloth, which they may carry in their hands, or put it into a Juniper box full of holes to ſmell to.

XI.

Or they may uſe this Pomander.

TAke Angelica, Rue, Zedoarie, of each half a dram, Myrrhe two drams, Camphire ſix grains, Maſt and Labdanum of each two drams, more or leſs, as ſhall be thought fit to mix with the other things; make hereof a ball to carry about you; you may eaſily make a hole in it, and ſo wear it about your neck with a ſtring.

XII.

The richer ſort may make uſe of this Pomander.

TAke Citron-pills, Angelica-ſeeds, Zedoary, Red-roſe-leaves, of each half a dram,

a dram, yellow Saunders, Lignum aloes, of each one scruple, Galliæ Moschatæ four scruples, Storax, Benzoin, of each one dram, Camphire six grains, Labdanum three drams, Gum-Tragacanth dissolved in Rosewater, enough to make it up into a Pomander, put thereto six drops of Spirit of Roses, inclose it in an Ivory-box, or wear it about your neck.

XIII.

By inward Medicines.

LEt none go Fasting forth, every one according as they can procure, let them take some such thing as may resist putrefaction.

Some may take Garlick with Butter, a Clove, two or three, according as it shall agree with their bodies; some may take fasting, some of the Electuary with Figs and Rue hereafter expressed: some may use London-Treacle, the weight of eight pence in the morning, taking more or less, according to the age of the party; after one hour let them eat some other breakfast, as Bread and Butter with some leaves of Rue or Sage moistned with Vineger, and in the heat of Summer of Sorrel or Woodsorrel.

Pure water with so much salt as may be but tasted, or well born; or with flour of Brimstone, or common Brimstone boyl'd in

it, an ounce in three pints, to a quart; a draught being taken every morning, hath proved effectual and successful.

To steep Rue, Wormwood, or Sage all night in their drink, and to drink a good draught in the morning fasting, is very wholesom, or to drink a draught of such drink after the taking of any of the preservatives will be very good.

Take of Sage bruised well, two handfuls, of Wormwood one handful, of Rue half a handful, put them into a Jugg of four quarts, put to them of mild Beer ready to drink four quarts; in the morning let every one of the family drink a draught of it fasting, together eating after it Bread and Butter.

Take of the roots of Petasitis, or Butterburre six ounces, roots of Elecampane, Masterwort, and Angelica, of each an ounce and halfe, leaves of Meadow-sweet, Scordium, Bawm, of each two handfuls, Rue and Wormwood of each one handful, Citron (or Limon) peel, Nutmeg, of each half an ounce, of Juniper-berries ripe and pulpey two ounces, of Carduus seed one ounce; All duly prepared by cutting and bruising, are to be mixed and put into a bag, to infuse in six gallons of Ale or Beer, whereof may be drunk a draught every morning and evening; and at meals it may be mingled with ordinary Beer.

Take

Take of the Conserve of Wood-sorrel two ounces, of Diacordium two drams, of the flour of Brimstone very finely ground one dram, of Saffron three grains, of Syrup of Wood-sorrel as much as is sufficient to make an Electuary: For prevention, take a dram every morning fasting, during the imminent danger: Let the Party drink after it a draught of white-wine posset, with a spoonful and half of the Plague-water in it in bed, or of this water following.

Take of Angelica, Carduus benedictus, Sage, Scordium, Petasitis, or Butter-burre, Baume, and Plantain, of each four handfuls; of Setwall and Borage of each two handfuls, of Mint one handful, of white-Wine two quarts; distil them in a cold Still, and preserve the water for use.

XIV.

The Plague-water of Mathias, or, *Aqua Epidemica.*

TAke the roots of Tormentil, Angelica, Peony, Zedoarie, Liquorish, Elecampane, of each half an ounce, the leaves of Sage, Scordium, Celandine, Rue, Rolemary, Worm-wood, Ros solis, Mugwort, Burnet, Dragons, Scabious, Agrimony, Baum, Carduus, Betony, Centery the less, Marygolds leaves and flowers, of each one handful; Let them all be cut, bruised, and infused

fused three days in eight pints of White-wine in the moneth of May, and distilled.

Take of London-Treacle two ounces, of Conserve of Wood-sorrel three ounces, of the temperate Cordial species half an ounce, of Syrupe of Limons enough to make all an Electuary: Of this may be taken a dram and half for prevention, and the double quantity for cure.

Steep Juniper-berries in Vineger for a night, let the Vineger be exhaled off; eat thereof at pleasure.

An Electuary of Bole-Armeniack, as much as you please; or of the powders whereof the Treacle Diatesseron is made, mixed up with Syrupe of Vineger; or an Electuary of zedoarie, with Syrupe of Limons, are easily made, and very effectual, being taken as the former.

In all Summer-plagues it shall be good to use Sorrel-sawce to be eaten in the morning with bread, and in the fall of the Leaf to use the juyce of Barberies with bread also.

XV.

Mithridates his Medicine of Figs.

TAke of good Figs, and Walnut-kernels, of each twenty four, Rue picked two handfuls, of Salt half an ounce or somewhat

what better: Firſt ſtamp your Figgs and Walnuts well together in a ſtone-morter, then add your Rue, and laſt of all your Salt, mixe them expreeding well; take of this mixture every morning faſting, the weight of ſixteen pence, to children and weak bodies leſs.

XVI.

Or this will be effectual alſo.

TAke twenty Walnuts, pill them, Figs fifteen, Rue a good handful, Tormentil-roots three drams, Bole-Armoniack a dram and a half. Firſt ſtamp your roots, then your Figs and Seeds, then add your Walnuts, then put to your Rue and Boles and with them put thereto ſix drams of London-Treacle, and two or three ſpoonfuls of Wine-vineger, mix them well in a ſtone-morter, and take of this every morning the quantity of a good Nutmeg faſting: They that have cauſe to go much abroad, may take as much more in the evening two hours before ſupper.

Take of Figs half a pound, of Walnut-kernels two ounces, of dried Rue-leaves one ounce, of Salt half an ounce, of the Root of Petaſitis ſix drams, Contrayerva-Root, Virginian Snake-root, Salt of Peonella, of each a dram and half, of Zedoarie a dram,

a dram, of Sugar dissolved in Vineger to a Syrupe enough to make all into an Electuary.

Hereof may be taken a Dram or the quantity of a Nutmeg every morning and evening.

XVII.

For Women with child, Children, and such as cannot take bitter things, use this.

TAke Conserve of Red-Roses, Conserve of Wood-Sorrel, of each two ounces, Conserves of Borage, of Sage-flowers, of each six drams, Bole-Armoniack, shavings of Harts-horn, Sorrel-seeds, of each two drams, yellow or white Saunders half a dram, Saffron one scruple, Syrupe of Wood-Sorrel, enough to make it a moist Electuary; mix them well, take so much as a Chesnut at a time, once or twice a day, as you shall find cause.

XVIII.

For the richer sort.

TAke the shavings of Harts-horn, of Pearl, of Coral, Tormentil-roots, Zedoarie, true Terra Sigillata, of each one dram, Citron-pills, yellow, white and red Saunders, of each half a dram,

white

white Amber, Hyacinth-ſtone prepared, of each two ſcruples, Bezoar-ſtone of the Eaſt, Unicorns horn, of each four and twenty grains, Citron and Orange pèels candied, of each three drams, Lignum Aloes one ſcruple, white Sugar-candie twice the weight of all the reſt; mix them well, being made into a Dredge-powder. Take the weight of twelve-pence at a time every morning faſting, and alſo in the evening about five a clock, or an hour before ſupper.

With theſe Powders and Sugar there may be made Lozenges, or Manus Chriſti's, and with convenient Conſerves they may be made into Electuaries. All which, and many more for their health, they may have by the advice and directions of their own Phyſicians; or, as we hope, Phyſicians will not be wanting to direct them as they may have need, to the Poor for charity ſake.

They may alſo uſe Bezoar-water, or Treacle-water diſtilled, compounded by the Phyſicians of London, and known by the name of Aqua Theriacalis ſtillatitia, which they may uſe ſimply; or they may mix them alſo with all their Antidotes, as occaſion ſhall require.

Take of Amber-gryſe a ſcruple, diſſolve it in four ounces of the beſt Spirit of

Sack; take hereof every morning a scruple, with crumbs of White-bread and sugar of Roses. Balsam of Sulphur to four or five drops, or Elixir Proprietatis to twenty or thirty drops, in wine, or water and sugar, may be effectual.

The use of London-Treacle is good, both to preserve from the Sickness, as also to cure the Sick, being taken upon the first apprehension in a greater quantity, as to a man two drams, but less to a weak body, or a child, in Carduus or Dragon-water.

Take of the finest clear Aloes you can buy, of Cinnamon, of Myrrhe, of each of these the weight of three French Crowns, or of Two and twenty pence of our Money, of Cloves, Mace, Lignum Aloes, of Mastick, of Bole-Oriental, of each of these half an ounce; mingle them together, and beat them into a very fine Powder, of the which take every morning fasting the weight of a Groat in White-wine deluyed with water.

Take a dry Fig, and open it, and put the kernel of a Walnut into the same, being cut very small, three or four Leaves of Rue, commonly called Herb-Grace, a corn of Salt; then roll the Fig and eat it warm, fast three or four hours after it, and use this twice in the week.

Take

Take the Powder of Tormentil the weight of ſix pence, with Sorrel or Scabious-water in Summer, and in the Winter with the water of Valerian, or common Drink, wherein hath been infuſed the foremamed herbs.

Or elſe, in one day they may take a little Worm-wood and Valerian, with a Grain of Salt; in another day they may take ſeven or eight Berries of Juniper dried, and put in Powder, and taking the ſame with common Drink, or with Drink in which Wormwood and Rue hath been ſteeped all night.

Alſo the Treacle called Diateſſaron, which is made but of four things of light price, eaſie to be had: The Ingredients are, Gentian, Bay-berries, Myrrhe, and Ariſtolochia the round, in equal proportion, made into an Electuary with three times the weight of Honey.

Alſo the Root of Elicampane taken in Powder with Drink.

Likewiſe a piece of Orris-root kept in the mouth as men paſs in the ſtreets.

Take ſix Leaves of Sorrel, waſh them with Water and Vineger, let them lie in the ſaid Water and Vineger a while, then eat them faſting, and keep in your mouth and chew now and then either Setwall, or the Root of Angelica, or a little Cinamon,

or four Grains of Myrrhe, or so much of Rattle-snake root: Goats Rue may be eaten in Salads, or the Juice or Decoction thereof in Broath or Posset-drink, may be so used to very good purpose.

XIX.
Issues.

SUch as are tied to necessary attendance on the Infected, as also such as live in Unsited houses, shall do well to cause Issues to be made in their Arms or Legs, or both, as the Physitian shall think fit.

XX.
Bleeding, Purging, Vomiting.

THese three great Remedies rarely have place in the Plague, but are generally dangerous, (and most of all, Purging by any strong Medicines) and therefore not to be used but upon some extraordinary urgent indicant or just occasion, and with the greatest caution, which onely an able Physitian can judge of; and therefore, no Advice in general can be given: Onely if any person be taken sick upon a full Stomach, from eating lately before, or Meat undigested; It is advisable that such person discharge or get the Stomach

mach emptied with all speed by a large quantity of Carduus, or plain Pullet-drink, or warm water, provoking by a feather or finger in the throat as is usual: And when need requires, to open or keep soluble the body, the Pills of Rufus, commonly called Pestilential-Pills, are the best and most proper to be used.

XXI.

Medicines expulsive.

The poison is expelled best by Sweating, provoked by Pullet-ale, made with Fennel and Marygolds in winter, and with Sorrel, Buglos, and Borage in Summer; with the which in both times they must mingle London-Treacle the weight of two drams, and so lay themselves with all quietness to sweat.

For those that are able to bear it, this course is effectual, and hath proved successful. Let the Party take a large Dose of any of these Cordials that is next at hand, that is to say, of London-Treacle, or Diascordium, of either half an ounce, or of Methridate a quarter of an ounce, or of Venice-Treacle half a quarter, or a quarter of an ounce at most, in a draught of Pullet-drink made with White-wine, or Vinegar; then let him be put to bed to sweat, well covered, in a blanket, without his Shirt, for two hours

hours; every sixth hour renewing his Cordial, but in half the quantity formerly directed; between whiles refreshing him with Posset-drink, Oatmeal-caudle, or thin Broths made Gelly-wise, or Harts-horn gelly.

If the Person be unapt to sweat, lay two or three Bricks quenched in Vineger, wrapped up in a woollen cloth, to his body to promote it.

At the same time that he applieth himself to sweat, he must apply Blisters to the parts of his body, as is elsewhere directed; Or Rowelling with Bryony, Hellebor, or Setterwort-roots, both exceeding well on the same occasion.

Take of Angelica-root two ounces, of Tormentil-root an ounce and halfe, make a decoction in two pints of water to a pint and half, adde three ounces of juyce of Limon, or an ounce and half of Vineger; let the sick drink a draught as he can bear, and repeat it at two or three hours distance.

Take of Mithridate to the quantity of two drams, or of London-Treacle, or of Diascordium to three drams, or of Venice-Treacle to a dram and half; dissolve either of them in a quarter of a pint of Vineger, and drink it.

Take of Venice-Treacle a dram, Diascordium two scruples, Salt of Wormwood

wood, Crabs-eyes, of each a ſcruple, Treacle-water an ounce and half, juyce of Limons, or Vineger two ounces, for one Dole.

For the cure of the Infected upon the firſt apprehenſion; Burr-ſeeds, Cochinele, Powder of harts-horn, Citron-ſeeds, one or more of them, with a few grains of Camphire, are good to be given in Cardus or Dragon-water, or with ſome Treacle-water.

Take of White-wine Vineger from half a quarter to a quarter of a pint, mixed with Salt, from twenty grains to fourty; drink it warm, and ſweat upon it. Or take the juyce of freſh Cow-dung, ſtrained with Vineger, from three ſpoonfuls to ſeven.

XXII.

Avicen's Medicine.

TAke of Bole-Armeniack a dram, of juyce of Orange half an ounce, of White-wine an ounce, of Red-roſe water two ounces; mix them, and give it aſſoon as the Party ſuſpects the diſeaſe; if it be vomited, repeat it again; If vomited again, repeat it the ſecond time.

Take of Burr-ſeeds half a dram, of Cochinele half a ſcruple, of Camphire five grains; mix theſe with two ounces of Carduus, or Dragon-water, half an ounce

of

of Treacle-water, Syrupe of Wood-sorrel a spoonful, mix these, give it the Patient warm, cover him to sweat; you may give him a second draught after twelve hours; Let him drink no cold drink; This Pocket-drink, or the like, will be good to give the Vlitted liberally.

Take Citron-seeds six or eight, shavings of Harts-horn half a dram, London-Treacle one dram, mix them with two ounces of Carduus-water, or with three ounces of the prescribed Pocket-drink; drink it warm, and so lie to sweat.

Take Sorrel-water, five or six spoonfuls, Treacle-water one spoonful, London-Treacle one dram and a half; mix them well, give it warm, and so lay the Patient to sweat.

Take Tormentil, and Celandine-roots, of each four ounces, Scabious and Rue, of each one handful and an half, White-wine Vineger three pints; boyl these till one pint be wasted, strain out the liquor, which reserve for the use of the Infected: let it be taken thus.

Take of this Liquor, and of Carduus-water, of each one ounce and an half, London-Treacle one dram and an half, Bole-Armeniack half a scruple, put thereto a little Sugar, mix them well, let the Patient drink it warm, and cover him to sweat.

XXIII.

In Summer this is good.

TAke the Juice of Wood-Sorrel two ounces, the Juice of Limons one ounce, Diaſcordium one dram, Cinamon ſix grains, Vineger half an ounce; give it warm, and lay the ſick party to ſweat; uſe this in caſe of Fluxes of the Belly, or want of reſt.

Take of Treacle of Andromachus or Venice-Treacle, from half a dram to a dram; or of Electuarium de Ovo, from a ſcruple to half a dram, in warm Poſſet-Ale, aſſoon as you ſuſpect your ſelf infected, going to bed, and ſweating upon it.

Take of the Roots of Butterburre, the inner Bark of Aſh, of each a pound; Rue, Scordium, Angelica, Meadow-Sweet, Dragons, Carduus, of each three handfuls, White-Wine and Vineger of each two quarts; let them infuſe for a day or two, and after be diſtilled; adding to the reſt (if to be had) ſix handfuls of the green Rinds of Walnuts: Let the Water be ſweetned with Syrupe of Wood-Sorrel, adding to two quarts half a dram of Camphire, and three drams of Spirit of

Sulphur. This Water may be given from two ounces to four.

Take of the Roots of Butterburre eight ounces, let them be infused in a gallon of Ale for four and twenty hours, and then distilled in a Limbeck, adde to the distilled Water six pints of a strong Decoction of Carduus, and in these Liquours infuse Roots of Butterburre, Masterwort, Angelica, Valerian, of each six ounces, Elecampane-root an ounce, Leaves of Scordium, Bawm, of each three handfuls, of Juniper-berries half an ounce; After four and twenty hours infusing in a Bath or hot water, make a second Distillation. Of this Water may be given three or four ounces with warm Posset-Ale.

Take of the Root Butterburre, otherwise called Pestilent-wort, one ounce, of the Root of Great-Valerian a quarter of an ounce, of Sorrel an handful: boil all these in a quart of water to a pint, then strain it, and put thereto two spoonfuls of Vineger, and dissolve in it two ounces of good Sugar: Let the Infected drink of this, so hot as he may suffer it, a good draught, and if he chance to cast it up again, let him take the same quantity straightway upon it, and proboke himself to sweat.

Take

Take of the Powder of good Bay-berries, the Husk taken away from them before they be dried, or of Ivy-berries well dried, a spoonful: let the Patient drink this well mingled in a draught of good Stale Ale or Beer, or with a draught of White-wine, and go to bed, and cast himself into a sweat, and forbear sleep.

Take the inward Bark of the Ash-tree one pound, of Walnuts with the Green outward shels to the number of fifty, cut these small; of Scabious, of Verbin, of each a handful, of Saffron two drams, pour upon these the strongest Vineger you can get, four pints, let them a little boil together upon a very soft fire, and then stand in a very close Pot well stopt all a night upon the Embers, after distil them with a soft fire, and receive the water close kept. Give unto the Patient laid in bed and well covered with clothes, two ounces of this water to drink, and let him be provoked to sweat; and every eight hours during the space of four and twenty hours, give him the same quantity to drink.

Care must be taken in the use of these sweating Cordials, that the party intended sweat two or three hours, or rather much longer, if he have strength, and sleep not till the sweat be over, and that he have been well wiped with warm Linen, and

when he hath been dryed, let him wash his mouth with Water and Vineger warm, and let his Face and Hands be washed with the same. When these things are done, give him a good draught of Broth made with Chicken, or Mutton, with Rosemary, Thyme, Sorrel, Succory, and Marygolds; or else Water-grewel, with Rosemary, and Winter-Savory, or Thyme, Panado seasoned with Verjuyce, or juyce of Wood-Sorrel: For their Drink, let it be small Beer warmed, with a tost, or Water boyled with Carraway-seed, Carduus-seed, and a crust of Bread, or such Pollet-drink as is mentioned before in the second Medicine; after some Nutriment let them sleep or rest, often washing their Mouth with Water and Vineger.

These Cordials must be repeated once in eight, ten, or twelve hours at the furthest.

If the Party infected vomit up his Medicine, then repeat it presently.

XXIV.

Medicines External.

VEsicatories applyed behind the Ears, about the Wrists, neer the Arm-pits, on the inside of the Thighs, and neer the Groins, will draw forth the Venome.

For

For the swelling under the ears, Armpits, or in the Groines, they must be always drawn forth and ripened, and broke with all speed.

These tumours, and much more the Carbuncles and Blaines do require the care and skill of the expert Chirurgion: but not to leave the poorer sort destitute of good remedies; these following are very good.

Pull off the feathers from the tails of living Cocks, Hens, Pigeons, or Chickens, and holding their Bills, hold them hard to the Botch or Swelling, and so keep them at that part until they die, and by this means draw out the poison: It is good to apply a Cupping-glass, or Embers in a Dish, with a handful of Sorrel upon the Embers.

XXV.

To break the Tumour.

TAke a great Onion, hollow it, put into it a Fig, Rue cut small, and a dram of Venice-Treacle, put it close stopt in a wet paper, and roll it in the Embers; apply it hot unto the Tumour, lay three or four, one after another, let one lie three hours.

Or it may be better to roll the Onion and Fig apart, the Onion being kept whole

whole, and then, that all be beaten and mixed together.

Take roots of white Lillies, Figs, Leeks rosted, of each an ounce, of Line-seed half an ounce, let them be beat together in a morter, and mixed with six drams of old sour Leven, adding as much oyl of Lilies as may give a due consistence; Let it be applied to the Tumour till it ripen and break; which last, if it do not in a long time, it may be opened by incision, or a Caustick, applied upon, or a little below it.

Scabious and Sorrel rosted in the Embers, mixt with a little strong Leven, and some Barrows-grease, and a little Salt, will draw it and break it.

Take two or three rosted Onions, a Lilie-root or two, roasted, a handful of Scabious rosted, four or five Figs, a piece of Leven, and a little Rue, stamp all these together; if it be too dry, put to it of oyl of Lilies as much as shall be needful, or so much salt Butter; make a Pultes, apply it hot, after it hath lien three or four hours take it off, and burn it, and apply a fresh Pultes of the same, if it prove hard to break, add a little burnt Copperals to the Pultes.

Or

Or this,

TAke the Flowers of Elders two handfuls, Rocket-seed bruised one ounce, Pigeons dung three drams: stamp these together, put to them a little Oyl of Lilies, make thereof a Pultess, apply it, and change it as you did the former.

XXVI.
To draw.

WHen it is broken, to draw it, and heal it, take the Yolk of an Egge, one ounce of Honey of Roses, Turpentine half an ounce, Wheat-flour a little, London-Treacle a dram and a half; mix these well, spread it upon Leather, change it twice a day, or take Diachylon cum Gummis.

XXVII.
For the Carbuncle.

APply an actual or potential Cautery, laying a Defensative of Bole-Armeniack, or Terra Sigillata, mixed with Vinegar, and the White of an Egge, round about the Tumour, but not upon it.

Take

Take three or four Cloves of Garlick, Rue half a handful, four Figs, strong Leven, and the Soot of a Chimney in which Wood hath been burnt, of each half an ounce, Mustard-seed two drams, Salt a dram and a half; stamp these well together, and apply it hot to the Sore; you may put thereto a little salt Butter, if it be too dry.

Or this,

TAke Leven half an ounce, Radish-roots, the bigger the better, an ounce and an half, Mustard-seed two drams, Onions and Garlick rosted, of each two drams and an half, Venice-Treacle or Mithridatum three drams; mix these in a morter, apply it hot thrice a day to the sore.

But these sores cannot be well ordered and cured, without the personal care of a discreet Chirurgion.

Take of Scabious two handfuls, stamp it in a stone-morter, then put into it of old Swines grease salted two ounces, and the yolk of an egge; stamp them well together, and lay part of this warm to the sore.

Take

Take of the Leaves of Mallows, of Camomil-flowers, of each of them a handful, of Linſeed beaten into powder two ounces, boil the Mallow-leaves firſt cut, and the flowers of Camomil in fair water, ſtanding about a fingers breadth, boil all them together, until all the water be almoſt ſpent, then put thereunto the Linſeed, of Wheat-flower half a handful, of Swines greaſe, the skins taken away, three ounces, of Oyl of Lillies two ounces, ſtir them ſtill with a ſtick, and let them all boil together on a ſoft fire without ſmoke, until the water be utterly ſpent: beat them all together in a morter until they be well incorporated, and in feeling, ſmooth and not rough: Then take part thereof hot in a diſh, ſet upon a chafing-diſh of coals, and lay it thick upon a linnen-cloth, applying it to the ſore.

Take a white Onion cut in pieces, of Freſh Butter three ounces, of Leaven the weight of twelve pence, of Mallows one handful, of Scabious one handful, of cloves of Garlick the weight of twenty-pence. Boil them on the fire in ſufficient water, and make a Pultes of it, and lay it warm to the ſore.

Another.

TAke two handfuls of Valerian, two ounces of Dane-wort, an handful of Smallage or Lovage; ſeethe them all in Butter and Water, with a few Crumbs of Bread, and make a Pultes thereof, and lay it warm to the ſore till it break.

Another.

IF you cannot have theſe Herbs, it is good to lay a Loaf of Bread to it hot, as it cometh out of the Oven (which afterward ſhall be burnt or buried in the earth) or the Leaves of Scabious or Sorrel roſted, or two or three Lilly-roots roſted under Embers, beaten and applied.

It will be good to forbear all crude and moiſt Fruits, as Cucumbers, Melons, Plumbs, Cherries, Peaches, and raw Herbs and Sallads, as Lettice, Spinage, Radiſh, and ſuch like; or to be moderate in the uſe of them, mixt with Oyl and Vineger.

Those that are delighted with Chymical Medicines onely, may make use of some of these following, being honestly prepared according to the Descriptions of the Authours, and cautiously administred.

Elixir Pestilentiale.
Elixir Proprietatis.
Sulphur album & fixum.
Tinctura auri & Sulphuris fixi incremabilis.
Mixtura Bezoardica.
Extractum Pestilentiale.
Aurum Diaphoreticum.
Aurum vitæ.
Bezoardicum minerale purpurascens.
Bezoardicum minerale diaphoreticum.
Turpetum minerale diaphoreticum.
Aqua gratiæ Dei.
Spiritus Antipestiferus.
Præcipitatus auri diaphoreticus.

FINIS.